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KONGL. FYSIOGRAFISKA SÄLLSKAPETS HANDLINGAR. N. F. Bd 21. Nr 2.

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## INDEX

TO

# N. P. ANGELIN'S PALÆONTOLOGIA SCANDINAVICA

WITH

## NOTES

BY

A. H. WESTERGÅRD



LUND  
C. W. K. GLEERUP





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LUND 1910  
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## INTRODUCTION.

ANGELIN'S *Palæontologia Scandinavica* is of great importance for the Silurian geologist, but at the same time very little handy because of the want of an index. Owing to the lack of a uniform plan and disposition<sup>1</sup> of this work, an index to it is so indispensable that everybody, who has occupied himself somewhat closer with the trilobites of Sweden, must have compiled one for himself.

It is in the hope of being able in some measure to facilitate the use of ANGELIN'S work that I have composed the present index. Of course a complete revision of *Palæontologia Scandinavica* had been most desirable, but this would have been a much too long and exacting task, which is also, no doubt, best carried out in connection with a thorough revision of our trilobite fauna in general.

In expectation of such a work I have, however, thought convenient to some degree to make up for its lacking by here, under the heading »Notes», bringing together the most important of the alterations, which ANGELIN'S denominations have suffered by the publications of different authors, always referring to the works in which these alterations have been exposed.

As BARRANDE has already pointed out, ANGELIN'S diagnoses, in the same manner as those of LINNÆUS, are always short, not to say incomplete, and his figures very often rather badly drawn. It has therefore seemed opportune in the »notes», wherever it has been possible, also to refer to later works, containing a more detailed description or completer and more natural figures.

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<sup>1</sup> With regard to the arrangement of *Palæontologia Scandinavica* the following is to be observed. The description always follows the numbers of the plates and figures, which form special successive headings, whether the description of the species is given immediately after or otherwise, which arrangement may well be considered to sufficiently account for the otherwise imardonable leaving out of special explanations annexed to the plates in the original edition. The order in which the different genera are given does not seem to be determined by any general leading principle. True, ANGELIN has in the second fasc. of his work, which fasc. appeared in 1854, after the example of BARRANDE'S first part of »Système silurien du centre de la Bohême», edited in 1852, brought together the genera to families, but for the rest one cannot find that any special systematical or stratigraphical order has been observed.

As for the terminology adopted by ANGELIN, we may here content ourselves to mention that, where we should use the word *hypostoma*, he always uses the word *epistoma*.

Like many other notable works *Palæontologia Scandinavica* has its special history, the summary of which may be given here, in as much as it has influenced the form in which the work appeared. The first fasc. of the work, which is printed in quarto and written in latin, was issued in 1851<sup>1</sup> with pp. 1—24 and plates I—XXIV under the title *Palæontologia Svecica*.

The second fasc. containing plates XXV—XLI and pp. 25—92 (or rather pp. 21—92, because the latter part of the third sheet of fasc. I was reprinted in essentially altered form) appeared in 1854, when the title of the work was also altered into *Palæontologia Scandinavica*, for the evident reason that there are a great number of species from Norway and Bornholm cited in this fasc. Furthermore pp. I—IX were added, containing an account of Silurian stratigraphy, and one page of »Addenda et Corrigenda», besides which plates XX and XXII were exchanged for new ones.

In 1878 the entire work was reedited by G. LINDSTRÖM. In this edition there is beside the above-mentioned text and plates a short introduction, in which an account of the history of the work is given. Two new plates, I and XLII, were added and the old plates I—III were exchanged for new and essentially altered ones (Ia, II and III). All these new plates, with an appendix embracing pp. 93—96 and containing a description of the species belonging to the genera *Paradoxides*, *Centropleura*, and *Ogygiocaris*, were all among the papers which ANGELIN left behind. The older rejected plates I—III, XX and XXII were also added, everyone of them, however, being marked: »Ab auctore rejecta»<sup>2</sup>. Furthermore, in this edition every plate is followed by an explanation written by G. LINDSTRÖM. On the title-pages (covers) of the work is given as an under-heading: »Pars I. Iconographia Crustaceorum Formationis Transitionis», from which appears that fasc. I and II form only the first part of the projected work. In 1855 ANGELIN got a public subvention for editing fasc. III<sup>3</sup>. This, however, never appeared, but several of the plates intended for this fasc. were printed. Two of these, plates *A* and *B* with reproductions exclusively of Crustacea, have probably been appended to privately distributed copies of *Palæontologia Scandinavica*. Other plates are to be found among the papers which ANGELIN left behind and which are now in the Swedish State Museum (Natural History) of Stockholm. As some of these plates, spread in some way or other, are mentioned and cited in the literature, it seems to be appropriate here also to devote a few words to these »supplements» to *Palæontologia Scandinavica* not published in the ordinary way.

<sup>1</sup> In the »*Præmonenda*» of LINDSTRÖM's edition (1878) the first fasc. of *Palæontologia Scandinavica* is stated to have appeared in 1852, which statement the cover of the original edition, however, proves to be false.

<sup>2</sup> For the sake of completeness I have also into the following index paid regard to these older plates and to the descriptions given on pages 21—24 of the first fasc., marking the plates and pages in question I<sup>I</sup>, II<sup>II</sup> . . . and 21<sup>I</sup>, 22<sup>I</sup> etc.

<sup>3</sup> S. LOVÉN: N. P. Angelin. — Lefnadsteckn. öfver K. sv. Vet. Akad:s ledamöter. Bd. 2, p. 135



Plate *A*<sup>1</sup>, containing 36 numbers most of them with several figures, all of which represent Ostracoda (and according to the present view possibly also Phyllocarida), is mentioned in several passages by BARRANDE in his *Système silurien* etc. Suppl. au Vol. I. — On p. 485 BARRANDE gives the name *Beyrichia Angelini* to figure 36 of plate *A*, and on p. 519 we are told that *Leperditia baltica* HIS. and *L. primordialis* (described in 1869 by LINNARSSON) are reproduced on the same plate. According to MOBERG and GRÖNWALL<sup>2</sup>, the figures 16 and 17 represent *Klædenia Kiesowi* KRAUSE. As for plate *B*, which has 6 reproductions of Merostomata and Phyllocarida, BARRANDE mentions (l. c. p. 438) that this plate represents fragments of *Ceratiocaris*, originating from Gotland, of which one with 7 or 8 free segments<sup>3</sup>. GRÖNWALL<sup>4</sup> speaks of a table XLIII, on which *Paradoxides Davidis* SALTER is reproduced under the name »*Paradoxides Pingelii* BECK M. S.»

Moreover at this place it is to be pointed out, that before ANGELIN set to work writing *Palæontologia Scandinavica*, he had already brought together and sold collections of Swedish fossils, several of which he had himself named. A list of these collections, embracing five decades, was printed under the title »N. P. Angelini Museum palæontologicum suecicum. Sectio prima. Petrefacta formationis s. d. transitionis superioris, centuria 1:ma» as an off-print from *Naturhistorisk Tidskrift* udg. af H. KRÖYER, Bd 2, Köbenhavn 1838—1839. When ANGELIN in *Palæontologia Scandinavica* cites one of these new species, viz. *Cyphaspis* (*Prætus*, *Goniopleura*) *elegantula*, he puts »nob.» after the name and not, as is usually the case when he is speaking of previously undescribed species, »n. sp.»

The great importance that must be attached to ANGELIN's *Palæontologia Scandinavica* does not, however, consist only in the considerable number of new trilobite species, which are described and reproduced in it, but also and perhaps not least in his stratigraphical scheme for the Silurian of Sweden, which was given in the introduction of the second fasc. of the work. As this scheme, in which the Silurian of Sweden are divided in 8 vertical »regiones», has been of fundamental importance for the exact establishment of the sequence of the Swedish Silurian, it will seem justified here to call attention to some of its details which are illustrative of the genesis of the scheme. After giving three profiles taken from the Vestro-

<sup>1</sup> To judge from BARRANDE's statements (*Système silurien* etc. Suppl. au Vol. I, pp. 485 and 520) it will seem that tab. *A* exists in two somewhat different editions, of which one has been appended to copies of fasc. II, distributed in 1854, the other »avec diverses modifications dans les figures» has been distributed in 1860, »dans la 3<sup>me</sup> livraison de cet ouvrage» (Pal. Scand.). That the text of fasc. II has in some slight degree been altered is evident from the fact that at least the pages III—IV, as well as the leaf containing Addenda et Corrigenda, and the pages 25—28 and 65—66 exist in two somewhat different editions. By citing the rejected pages, I always mark them e. g. 26<sup>1</sup>, 65<sup>1</sup> a. s. o.

<sup>2</sup> Om Fyledalens Gotlandium, Lunds Univ:s Årsskrift. N. F. Afd. 2, Bd. 5, p. 66.

<sup>3</sup> BARRANDE's already mentioned statements as to plates *A* and *B* are also indicated in VOGDES' A classed and annotated Bibliography of the palæozoic crustacea 1698—1892. — Occasional papers of the Californian Academy of Science. IV. San Francisco 1893, p. 7.

<sup>4</sup> Bornholms Paradoxideslag. — Danm. geolog. Unders. II Række. N:o 13, p. 107, note.

gothian mountains (Kinnekulle, Mösseberg and Hunneberg) and mentioning that to these regions two more must be added, of which one, Regio Cryptonymorum, builds up Gotland and the other, Regio Conocorypharum, was up to that time only met with in Skåne and on the island of Bornholm, ANGELIN sets forth his complete scheme in the following manner.

- Regio VIII. Cryptonymorum (Encrinurorum) = *E*.
- VII. Harparum = *DE*.
- VI. Trinucleorum = *D*.
- V. Asaphorum = *C*.
- IV. Ceratopygarum = *BC*.
- III. Conocorypharum = *B*.
- II. Olenorum = *A*.
- I. Fucoidarum.

That the succession of strata given in this scheme is not quite correct was shown already by LINNARSSON in 1868<sup>1</sup>. In the scheme Regio Conocorypharum, or as it is now called the Paradoxides beds, (which ANGELIN knew only from Skåne, and whose place in the sequence — for the rest taken from the Vestrogothian mountains — he accordingly has not had the chance to observe directly) has been wrongly inserted *above* instead of *below* Regio Olenorum. It is to be observed, however, that from the statements given in Palæontologia Scandinavica of the distribution of the species in different regions, it plainly appears that ANGELIN's Regio Conocorypharum does not comprise the whole of the Paradoxides beds but only the zone of *P. Forchhammeri* or the »Andrarum limestone». On the other hand, the zone of *P. Tessini*, which was, besides the above-mentioned one, the only zone of Paradoxides beds known at that time, was classed with the Regio Olenorum.

As will appear from the above scheme, ANGELIN marked his regions not only with numbers but also with letters, the latter notation, however, only for the fossiliferous regions II—VIII. From Regio Fucoidarum no fossils were yet known.

From the letters it also appears that Regio Harparum and Regio Ceratopygarum, marked *DE* and *BC* (or, as ANGELIN also writes it, *D—E* and *B—C*) respectively, have afterwards been inserted in an older scheme comprising only five regions *A*, *B*, *C*, *D* and *E*, which scheme was completed with the regions *BC* and *DE* only after the first fasc. had been published. That this has been the case is confirmed especially by the circumstance that ANGELIN in fasc. I does not mention a single species belonging to regio *BC* and, above all, by the fact that the two species *Phacops mucronata* BRONGN. and *Phacops eucentra* ANG. belonging to Regio Harparum, which are described in the same fasc., are here mentioned as belonging to Regio *E*,

<sup>1</sup> Bidrag till Vestergötlands Geologi. — Öfvers. af Kgl. sv. Vet.-Ak. Förhandl.



which has been corrected into *DE* but only in the »Addenda et Corrigenda» appended to the second fasc.

Moreover, it ought to be pointed out, that within Regio *D* ANGELIN distinguished two sections, a lower one *Da*, nowadays called the Chasmops beds, and an upper one *Db*, which has kept the name Trinucleus shales.

At last it ought perhaps also to be remarked here, that BARRANDE's work »Parallèle entre les dépôts siluriens de Bohême et de Scandinavie», Prague 1856, which was written after a personal interview between BARRANDE and ANGELIN during the two month's journey which the latter undertook in Bohemia for the purpose of studying BARRANDE's collections and the Silurian of Bohemia, contains a great many statements of such a nature that the work in question may well be said to a certain degree to contain supplements of Palæontologia Scandinavica. As has been already pointed out, even BARRANDE's »Système silurien du centre de la Bohême: Supplément au Vol. I» contains a good deal of information about ANGELIN's work in question.

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## Abbreviations.

*Dal.* = Dalarne.

*Gottl.* = Gotland.

*Ner.* = Nerike.

*Ög.* = Östergötland.

*Öl.* = Öland.

*Sk.* = Skåne.

*Smål.* = Småland.

*Vg.* = Västergötland.

It is also to be remarked that in the Index, excepting the notes, names in roman letters are those used by ANGELIN, and still to be upheld,

- • brevier are to be rejected, and
  - • *italics* are corrected, not used (in this way) by ANGELIN.
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Genera and species	Pag.	Plate	Fig.	Regio	Localities
<i>Acerocare</i> ANG.	46	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Acerocare</i> ecorne ANG.	46	XXV	10	A	Sk.: Sandby .....
<i>Acidaspis</i> MURCH.	33	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Acidaspis</i> ? armata BOECK	38	XXII	15	E?	Norway.
» <i>Barrandei</i> ANG.	38	XXII	14	E	Gotl. ....
<i>Acidaspis</i> bicuspis ANG. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
» <i>breviloba</i> ANG. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Acidaspis</i> centrina DALM.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
» <i>crenata</i> EMMER.	34	XXI	6	E	Gotl. ....
<i>Acidaspis</i> decacantha ANG. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Acidaspis</i> granulata WAHL.	37	XXII	11	DE	Vg.: Älleberg, Mösseberg ...
» <i>Marklini</i> ANG.	38	XXII	13	E	Gotl. ....
» <i>multicuspis</i> ANG.	37	XXII	12	E	Gotl. ....
» <i>pectinata</i> ANG.	33	XXI	5	E	Gotl. ....
<i>Acontheus</i> ANG.	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Acrocephalites</i> WALLERIUS	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Aeglina</i> BARR.	42	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Aeglina</i> ? oblongula ANG.	42	XXIV	5	D	Vg.: Bestorp.....
<i>Aeglina</i> umbonata ANG. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Agacantus</i> ANG.	IV <sup>1</sup>	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Agnostus</i> BRONGN.	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Agnostus</i> aculeatus ANG.	8	VI	12	B	Sk.: Andrarum .....
» <i>bituberculatus</i> ANG.	6	VI	2	B	Sk.: Andrarum .....
» <i>brevifrons</i> ANG.	6	VI	4	B	Sk.: Andrarum .....
» <i>exsculptus</i> ANG.	7	VI	8	B	Sk.: Andrarum .....
» <i>glabratus</i> ANG.	6	VI	5	C	Vg.: Bestorp.....



## Notes

The name *Cyclognathus*, a synonyme of *Acerocare* and proposed by LINNARSSON 1875, p. 500, ought to be dropped; compare MOBERG and MÖLLER 1898, p. 230.

Compare MOBERG and MÖLLER 1898, p. 231.

Not identical with *A. Barrandei* FLETCHER et SALTER. Compare LINDSTRÖM 1885, p. 53.

See *Trapelocera bicuspis*.

See *Trapelocera? breviloba*.

See *A. granulata*.

As to the hypostoma compare LINDSTRÖM 1901, pl. 1, fig. 3.

See *Cyrtometopus? decacanthus*.

According to LINNARSSON (1869, p. 65) identical with *A. centrina*.

Compare LINDSTRÖM 1885, p. 54. See also the following species.

According to LINDSTRÖM 1885, p. 54, identical with *A. Marklini*.

See *Aneucanthus*. — In an abstract of Palæontologia Svecica in Neues Jahrbuch für Mineralogie etc. 1852, p. 242, was remarked that two genera *Eryx* and *Aconthias* previously existed among the serpents.

Surely for this reason ANGELIN in his ›Addenda et Corrigenda‹ amended *Eryx* to *Elyx* and *Aconthias* to *Aneucanthus* (by BARRANDE 1856, p. 20, corrected to *Aneucanthus*).

See under *Solenopleura*.

By misprint recorded from regio *E* instead of regio *D*. Compare LINNARSSON 1869, p. 83, foot-note 2.

See *Corynexochus? umbonatus*.

By ANGELIN himself, p. IV, changed into *Aneucanthus*. See this.

Compare TULLBERG 1880, p. 23.

According to TULLBERG 1880, p. 28, a mistake must have been made by ANGELIN in the reproduction of the two species *A. glandiformis* and *A. bituberculatus* (plate VI, figs 1, 2): the head of ANGELIN's fig. 1 and the tail of his fig. 2 belong to *A. bituberculatus*, the head of fig. 2 and the tail of fig. 1 to *A. glandiformis*. — In the same paper TULLBERG states that the specimen from Krekling in Norway described by BRÖGGER 1878, p. 75, under the name *A. bituberculatus* is not identical with this species but with *A. cfr lævigatus* DALM.

Compare TULLBERG 1880, p. 35.

TULLBERG, who examined the specimens on which ANGELIN based this species, stated (1880, p. 22) that the tail of the figured specimen is in reality the head of another species, described by BRÖGGER 1878, p. 68, under the name *A. Nathorsti*. Only the head is known. — Compare also WALLERIUS 1895, p. 37, and GRÖNWALL 1902, p. 53.

ANGELIN records this species from regio *D* which probably ought to be *C*. Compare TÖRNQUIST 1884, p. 90, and WIMAN 1905, p. 12.



Genera and species	Pag.	Plate	Fig.	Regio	Localities
<i>Agnostus glandiformis</i> ANG.	5	VI	1	B	<i>Sk.</i> : Andrarum .....
» <i>laevigatus</i> DALM.	6	VI	3	A	<i>Vg.</i> : Hönsäter, Gudhem, Kafås etc. ....
» <i>lentiformis</i> ANG.	7	VI	6	C	<i>Sk.</i> : Fogelsång .....
» <i>pisiformis</i> L.	7	VI	7	A	All Sweden .....
» <i>planicauda</i> ANG.	7	VI	9	B	<i>Sk.</i> : Andrarum .....
» <i>punctuosus</i> ANG.	8	VI	11	.....	<i>Sk.</i> : Andrarum (boulders) ...
» <i>reticulatus</i> ANG.	8	VI	10	A	<i>Sk.</i> : Andrarum .....
<i>Agraulos</i> CORDA	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Amphion</i> PAND.	30	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Amphitryo</i>	VI	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Ampyx</i> DALM.	{ 19	.....	.....	.....	.....
	{ 80	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Ampyx?</i> <i>aculeatus</i> ANG.	81	XL	5	Da	Norway: Gåsö.
» <i>carinatus</i> ANG.	{ 20	XVII	3	.....	<i>Vg.</i> : Kinnekulle (boulders).
	{ 82	XL	12	.....	.....
» <i>costatus</i> BOECK	80	XL	1	Da	<i>Vg.</i> : Kinnekulle; Norway: Christiania.
<i>Ampyx</i> <i>crassirostris</i> ANG. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
» <i>culminatus</i> ANG. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
» <i>domatus</i> ANG. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Ampyx</i> <i>foveolatus</i> ANG.	80	XL	2	DE	Dal.: Osmundsberg.
<i>Ampyx</i> <i>jugatus</i> ANG. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Ampyx</i> <i>mammillatus</i> SÆRS	80	XL	3	Da?	Norway: Christiania .....
» <i>nasutus</i> DALM.	{ 19	XVII	1	C	{ Ög.: Husbyfjöl, Heda etc.; Öl.: Böda etc.; <i>Sk.</i> : Fogelsång; Norway: Ladegaardsöen.
	{ 81	XL	4	C	
» <i>Portlocki</i> BARR.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Ampyx</i> <i>rostratus</i> SÆRS	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
» <i>scanicus</i> ANG. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
» <i>setirostris</i> ANG. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Ampyx</i> <i>tetragonus</i> ANG.	20	XVII	2	D	<i>Vg.</i> : Bestorp .....
<i>Ampyx</i> <i>tumidus</i> ANG. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Aneucanthus</i> ( <i>Aneucanthus</i> ) ANG.	5	.....	.....	.....	.....



## N o t e s

Compare TULLBERG 1880, p. 29. See also the above note to *A. bituberculatus*.

ANGELIN'S fig. is incorrect, composed of two tails. Compare TULLBERG 1880, p. 27, and WALLERIUS 1895, p. 35. — Occurs mainly in the upper zones of the Paradoxides beds.

Compare WIMAN 1905, p. 13.

ANGELIN'S fig. don't show the ordinary appearance of this species. Compare TULLBERG 1880, p. 25.

Compare TULLBERG 1880, p. 33.

Occurs at Andrarum in the two upper zones of the Paradoxides Tessini beds. — Compare TULLBERG 1880, p. 17.

Compare TULLBERG 1880, p. 23.

See *Arionellus*. — POMPECKJ 1896, p. 548, and GRÖNWALL 1902, p. 158, employ this generic name instead of *Arionellus*. BARRANDE 1852, p. 404, substituted the name *Arionellus* for *Agraulos* because a rather similar name, *Agraulis*, was already used for a genus of Lepidoptera.

See *Pliomera*.

Probably = *Amphitryon* [HAWLE et CORDA], a synonyme of *Remopleurides* PORTLOCK (BARRANDE 1852 p. 41).

This genus also includes the two genera *Lonchodomas* ANG. and *Raphiophorus* ANG.

On p. 82 ANGELIN writes *Lonchodomas carinatus*.

See *Lonchodomas crassirostris*.

See *Raphiophorus culminatus*.

See *Lonchodomas domatus*.

See *Lonchodomas jugatus*.

See *Ampyx tetragonus* and *Raphiophorus depressus*.

See *Lonchodomas rostratus*.

See *Raphiophorus scanicus*.

See *Raphiophorus setirostris*.

According to TÖRNQUIST 1884, p. 88, identical with *A. Portlocki*.

See *Raphiophorus tumidus*.

See the note to *Acontheus*.



Genera and species	Pag.	Plate	Fig.	Regio	Localities
<i>Aneuacanthus acutangulus</i> ANG. { caput pygidium	5 63	V XXXIII	4, 5 19	B	<i>Sk.</i> : Andrarum.
<i>Anomocare</i> ANG.	24	.....	.....		.....
<i>Anomocare aculeatum</i> ANG.	26	XVIII	6	B	<i>Sk.</i> : Andrarum.....
» <i>acuminatum</i> ANG.	26	XVIII	7	B	<i>Sk.</i> : Andrarum.....
» <i>difforme</i> ANG.	25	XVIII	{ 5 (not the tail)	B	<i>Sk.</i> : Andrarum; <i>Bornholm</i> ...
<i>Anomocare excavatum</i> ANG.	25	XVIII	3	B	<i>Sk.</i> : Andrarum; <i>Bornholm</i> ...
» <i>læve</i> ANG.	25	XVIII	1	B	<i>Sk.</i> : Andrarum.....
» <i>limbatum</i> ANG.	25	XVIII	2	B	<i>Sk.</i> : Andrarum.....
<i>Anomocare microphthalmum</i> ANG.	25	XVIII	4	B	<i>Sk.</i> : Andrarum.....
<i>Anopocare</i> ANG.	50	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Anopocare pusillum</i> ANG.	50	XXVII	1, 2	A	<i>Sk.</i> : Andrarum.....
<i>Apatocephalus</i> BRÖGGER	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Apatocephalus serratus</i> S. et B. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Arionellus</i> BARR.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Arionellus aculeatus</i> ANG. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
» <i>acuminatus</i> ANG.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
» <i>difformis</i> ANG.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Arraphus</i> ANG.	86	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Arraphus corniculatus</i> ANG.	86	XLI	6	DE	<i>Vg.</i> : Ålleberg .....
<i>Asaphus</i> BRONGN. emend. ANG.	51	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Asaphus acuminatus</i> BOECK	53	XXIX	2	C	{ <i>Sk.</i> : Fogelsång; <i>Norway</i> : Christiania .....
» <i>expansus</i> L.	52	XXVIII	1—1 b	C	{ <i>Ög.</i> : Husbyfjöl; <i>Norway</i> : Christiania .....
» <i>fallax</i> DALM.	53	XXVIII	{ 3—3 c, 3 e	C	<i>Ög.</i> : Husbyfjöl .....
<i>Asaphus ingens</i> BARR.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....



## Notes

To this genus ANGELIN also referred species belonging to *Arionellus* and *Liostracus*. Compare BARRANDE 1856, p. 20.

By BARRANDE 1856, p. 20, referred to the genus *Arionellus* BAER. See also the note to the following species.

By BARRANDE, l. c., referred to *Arionellus*. — LINNARSSON 1873, p. 3, remarked that the tail by ANGELIN referred to this species belongs to *Liostracus microphthalmus*. — On p. 22<sup>i</sup> ANGELIN ranged *A. aculeatus* and *A. acuminatus* only as varieties of *A. difformis* (there called *Proetus? difformis*). This earlier statement of ANGELIN was maintained by BRÖGGER 1878, p. 58, and GRÖNWALL 1902, p. 161. LINDSTRÖM 1888, p. 4, however, mentioned the forms in question as three distinct species. — Compare BRÖGGER, l. c., and GRÖNWALL, l. c.

On page 22<sup>i</sup> ANGELIN writes *Proetus? excavatus*. Compare GRÖNWALL 1902, p. 140.

» » 21<sup>i</sup> » » *Proetus laevis*. » » » p. 141.

» » 22<sup>i</sup> » » *Proetus? limbatus*. » » » p. 140.

» » 22<sup>i</sup> » » *Proetus? microphthalmus*. By LINNARSSON 1873, p. 244, referred to the genus *Liostracus*. See also the note to *Anomocare difforme*.

This genus has to be dropped; see the following note.

According to LINNARSSON 1880, p. 137 and 140, this species was based on the head of *Sphaerophthalmus alatus* and the tail of *Peltura scarabaeoides*.

See *Centropleura serrata* and *C. angusticauda*.

See the note to *Agraulos*.

See *Anomocare*.

This name was given to an isolated glabella of a *Harpes*, which had lost its margin, and consequently the name has to be dropped; compare BARRANDE 1856, p. 23.

Belongs to the genus *Harpes*; see the preceding note.

According to SCHMIDT 1901, p. 33, this form may be regarded as a variety of *A. raniceps*.

According to the text the number 1e of the plate must be misprinted for 3e. — Compare SCHMIDT 1901, p. 24. See also *A. fallax*. — As to the hypostoma compare BRÖGGER 1886, pl. 1, fig. 2.

According to SCHMIDT, l. c., identical with *A. expansus*. See also the preceding note.

See *Niobe lata*. Identical with this species is *A. Trinucleorum* BRÖGGER 1886, p. 35. Compare OLIN 1906, p. 62.



Genera and species	Pag.	Plato	Fig.	Regio	Localities
<i>Asaphus lævigatus</i> ANG.	53	XXIX	1	D	<i>Vg.</i> : Bestorp.
» <i>platyurus</i> ANG.	54	XXX	1	C	<i>Öl.</i> ; <i>Vg.</i> : Kinnekulle .....
» <i>raniceps</i> (DALM.) BOECK	53	XXVIII	2	C	{ <i>Ög.</i> : Husbyfjöl, Heda, Ljung; <i>Dal.</i> : Fjeckåkvärn, Alsar- by etc. ....
» <i>rimulosus</i> ANG.	52	XXVII	7	C	
<i>Astyages</i> ANG.	VII	.....	.....	DE	.....
<i>Aulacopleura</i> ANG.	26 <sup>I</sup>	{	.....	.....	.....
<i>Aulacopleura brachymetopa</i> ANG.	27 <sup>I</sup>				
» <i>canaliculata</i> ANG.	27 <sup>I</sup>				
» <i>holometopa</i> ANG.	26 <sup>I</sup>				
» ? <i>stenometopa</i> ANG.	28 <sup>I</sup>				
<i>Brachypleura</i> ANG.	13	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Brachypleura 4-lineata</i> ANG.	13	IX	8	D	<i>Vg.</i> : Bestorp.....
» <i>6-lineata</i> ANG.	13	IX	7	.....	<i>Vg.</i> : Kinnekulle (boulders)...
<i>Bronteus</i> GOLDF.	56	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Bronteus laticauda</i> WAHL.	57	XXXIII	1 a, 2	DE	<i>Dal.</i> .....
» ? <i>nudus</i> ANG.	90	XLI	19, 20	DE	<i>Dal.</i> .....
» <i>Marklini</i> ANG.	90	XLI	18	E	<i>Gotl.</i> .....
» <i>platyactin</i> ANG.	57	XXXIII	3	E	<i>Gotl.</i> .....
» <i>polyactin</i> ANG.	57	XXXIII	4	E	<i>Gotl.</i> .....
<i>Bumastus</i> MURCH.	40	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Bumastus barriensis</i> MURCH.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
» ? <i>glomerinus</i> DALM.	63	XXXIII	17	C?	<i>Ög.</i> ? .....
» <i>Lindströmi</i> ANG.	40	XXIV	1	E	<i>Gotl.</i> .....
<i>Calymmene</i> BRONGN.	{ 22 <sup>I</sup> 28	{	.....	.....	.....
<i>Calymmene brachymetopa</i> ANG.	23 <sup>I</sup>				
» <i>canaliculata</i> ANG.	23 <sup>I</sup>				
» <i>holometopa</i> ANG.	23 <sup>I</sup>				
» <i>stenometopa</i> ANG.	24 <sup>I</sup>				
» <i>aculeata</i> ANG.	{ 23 <sup>I</sup> 27	XIX	2	A	<i>Öl.</i> : Borgholm .....



## Notes

Compare TÖRNQUIST 1884, p. 57, and SCHMIDT 1901, p. 55.

{ Compare SCHMIDT 1901, p. 32. See also *A. acuminatus*.

SCHMIDT 1904, p. 6, was inclined to refer this species to *Pseudasaphus globifrons* EICHW. sp.

{ This generic name, preoccupied for a lepidopter, was by ANGELIN himself replaced by the term *Isocolus*;  
compare BARRANDE 1856, p. 23.

ANGELIN himself later changed *Aulacopleura* into *Solenopleura*. See this.

{ ANGELIN originally wrote *Remopleurides* but in his »Addenda et Corrigenda» amended this name to *Brachy-*  
*pleura*. Later authors, however, employ the former name. Compare BARRANDE 1856, p. 21.

According to LINNARSSON 1869, p. 67, identical with *Remopleurides radians* BARR.  
= *Remopleurides 6-lineatus*. Compare LINNARSSON 1869, p. 69.

LINDSTRÖM 1901, pl. 2, fig. 10, gives a better copy of the hypostoma.

Compare SCHMIDT 1894, p. 39.

{ Compare LINDSTRÖM 1885, p. 86 and 87. As to the hypostoma of *Br. platyactin* compare LINDSTRÖM 1901,  
pl. 2, fig. 15.

A subgenus of *Illænus*.

See the following two species.

HOLM 1883, p. 126, stated that this species is a real *Bumastus*, possibly identical with *B. barriensis*. The  
specimen on which *B. glomerinus* was based originates from Gotland and not from Östergötland.  
Compare HOLM, l. c.

According to HOLM 1883, p. 124, identical with *B. barriensis*. — As to the hypostoma compare LINDSTRÖM  
1901, pl. 2, fig. 31.

In the first fasc. ANGELIN wrote *Calymene*.

See the notes to the genus *Solenopleura* ANG. and its species.

On p. 27 by ANGELIN himself amended to *Liostracus aculeatus*.



Genera and species	Pag.	Plate	Fig.	Regio	Localities
<i>Calymmene lejostraca</i> ANG.	{ 24 <sup>I</sup> (27) }	XIX	3	A	Öl. ....
<i>Calymmene spectabilis</i> ANG.	28	XIX	5	E	Gotl. ....
» <i>tuberculata</i> BRÜNN.	29	XIX	5 a	E	Gotl.; Norway: Langöen, Malmöen ....
<i>Calymmene tuberculosa</i> DALM.	.....	XIX	5 d	E	Gotl. ....
<i>Celmus</i> ANG.	23	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Celmus granulatus</i> ANG.	24	XVII	8	C	Ög.: Skarpåsen ....
<i>Centropleura</i> ANG.	87	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Centropleura angusticauda</i> ANG.	88	XLI	10*	BC	Vg.: Hunneberg ....
» ? <i>dicræura</i> ANG.	88	XLI	9	BC	Norway: Oslo ....
	2	III <sup>I</sup>	1—3	B	
<i>Centropleura Lovéni</i> ANG.	{ 87 95 }	{ III	{ 1, 1a 4 a, 4 b }	{ B	{ Sk.: Andrarum ....
<i>Centropleura serrata</i> S. et B.	88	XLI	10	BC	Norway: Oslo ....
<i>Centropleura Steenstrupi</i> ANG.	95	III	{ 1b, 1c 3, 5 }	B	Bornholm ....
<i>Ceratopyge</i> CORDA?	IV	.....	.....	B	.....
<i>Chasmops</i> M'COY	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Chirurus</i> BEYR.	31	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Chirurus conformis</i> ANG.	{ 32 79 90 }	{ XXI XXXIX XLI	{ 3 15(a) 15*	{ E ..... .....	{ Gotl.: Bursvik, Hoburg etc. ..... ..... }



## Notes

{ On p. 27 by ANGELIN himself amended to *Liostracus muticus*; by LINNARSSON 1877, p. 364, stated to belong to the genus *Ellipsocephalus*.

Compare LINDSTRÖM 1885, p. 66, and 1907, p. 55.

{ A synonyme is *C. Blumenbachi* BRONGN. — ANGELIN's figs 5*b*—5*d* don't belong to this species. Compare LINDSTRÖM 1885, p. 63. — As to the hypostoma compare LINDSTRÖM 1901, pl. 3, fig. 8.

Not identical with *C. tuberculosa* SALTER. Compare LINDSTRÖM 1885, p. 66.

BARRANDE 1856, p. 23, brought the genus together with *Proetus*. SCHMIDT 1907, p. 16, proposed to exchange *Celmus* for *Crotalurus* VOLB. which name, however, is younger.

According to SCHMIDT 1907, p. 15, *Crotalurus Barrandei* VOLB. is synonymous with *Celmus granulatus*.

To the genus *Centropleura*, with *C. Lovéni* as genotype, ANGELIN also referred *C. angusticauda*, *C. dicæura*, *C. serrata* and *C. Steenstrupi* (described in the Appendix). BARRANDE 1856, p. 19, emphasized that *C. Lovéni* and *C. Steenstrupi* ought to be brought together with *Paradoxides*, a view then shared by ANGELIN, who, nevertheless, in his left papers, published in the Appendix, maintained the name *Centropleura* for the two species in question. Later Swedish authors rejected this name or considered the genus *Centropleura* at most as a subgenus of *Paradoxides*. GRÖNWALL 1902, p. 122, however, rightly looked upon *Centropleura* as a distinct genus. — As to the other three species, by ANGELIN referred to *C.*, and for which BARRANDE, l. c., proposed provisionally to employ ANGELIN's generic name, LINNARSSON 1869, p. 71, stated that they belong to another family *Dicellocephalidæ*.

According to BRÖGGER 1896, p. 21, probably a variety of *Apatoccephalus serratus*. — (The asterisk belonging to the number is wanting in the letterpress).

On this species as genotype, BRÖGGER 1896, p. 16, based a new genus *Dicellocephalina*. — Compare MOBERG and SEGERBERG 1906, p. 90.

ANGELIN originally (p. 2) referred this species to *Paradoxides*. See the note to *Centropleura*. — Compare GRÖNWALL 1902, p. 124.

BRÖGGER 1896, p. 21, took this species as type of the new genus *Apatoccephalus*. — The head was first described by LINNARSSON 1869, p. 69, under the name *Remopleurides dubius*. — Compare HOLM 1897, p. 465; see also MOBERG and SEGERBERG 1906, p. 88.

Compare GRÖNWALL 1902, p. 125.

According to BARRANDE 1856, p. 21, ANGELIN later believed this statement to be incorrect and the genus *Ceratopyge* to appear first in regio BC. TULLBERG (Skånes graptoliter I. — Sver. Geolog. Unders. Ser. C. N:o 50, p. 23), however, mentioned *Ceratopyge* sp. from the Olenus beds and WALLERIUS (1895, p. 56) *Proceratopyge (Ceratopyge) conifrons* WALL. from the uppermost *Paradoxides* beds.

A subgenus of *Phacops*; see this.

{ = *Chirurus* s. s. — SCHMIDT 1881, p. 125, divided the genus *Chirurus* BEYR. into the 5 subgenera: *Chirurus* s. s. *Cyrtometopus* ANG. e. p., *Sphærocoryphe* ANG., *Pseudosphærexochus* SCHMIDT and *Nieszkowskia* SCHMIDT.

{ LINDSTRÖM 1885 gave a better copy of ANGELIN's type specimen. — The tail (plate XLI, fig. 15\*) presumably does not belong here. (The asterisk of the number 15 is wanting in the letterpress). — LINDSTRÖM in his explanation to fig. 15 (a) of the plate XXXIX, wrongly cites p. 76 instead of 79, which easily leads to confound this species with *Sphærexochus conformis* ANG.

Genera and species	Pag.	Plate	Fig.	Regio	Localities
<i>Chirurus exsul</i> BEYR.	31	XXI	2	C	Öl.; Sk.: Nöbbelöf (boulders)
» <i>glaber</i> ANG.	79	XXXIX	18		Dal. ....
» <i>ornatus</i> DALM.	79	XXXIX	16	DE	Ög.: Husbyfjöl.....
» <i>punctatus</i> ANG.	31	XXI	1	C	Dal. ....
» <i>speciosus</i> HIS.	79	XXXIX	17	DE	Gotl. ....
<i>Chirurus</i> ( <i>Nieszkowskia</i> ) <i>tumidus</i> ANG. sp.	78	XXXIX	14	E	.....
<i>Conocoryphe</i> CORDA	62	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Conocoryphe breviceps</i> ANG. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Conocoryphe Dalmani</i> ANG.	63	XXXIII	16	B	Sk. ....
» ? <i>glabrata</i> ANG.	72	XXXVII	8	B	Sk.: Andrarum .....
<i>Conocoryphe laticeps</i> ANG. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Corynexochus</i> ANG.	59	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Corynexochus spinulosus</i> ANG.	59	XXXIII	{9, 9a (11?)}	B	Sk.: Andrarum .....
<i>Corynexochus?</i> <i>umbonatus</i> ANG.	60	XXXIII	10	C	Sk.: Fogelsång.....
<i>Cryptonymus</i> EICHW.	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Cryptonymus bellatulus</i> DALM.	3	IV	1—3	C	Ög.: Husbyfjöl, Omberg; Öl.: Bödahamn .....
» <i>caudatus</i> ANG.	88	XLI	11	DE	Norway: Brevig.
» <i>laevis</i> ANG.	4	IV	10	E	Gotl.: Högklint .....
» <i>obtus</i> ANG.	3	IV	9	E	Gotl.: Katthammarsvik .....
» <i>punctatus</i> WAHL.	3	IV	4—8	E	Gotl.; Sk.: Ringsjön (boulders)
» <i>striatus</i> ANG.	89	XLI	13	DE	Dal.: Osmundsberg.....
» <i>verrucosus</i> DALM.	4	V	1	D	Vg.: Bestorp.....
<i>Ctenopyge</i> LINRS.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Ctenopyge teretifrons</i> ANG. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Cybele</i> LOVÉN	88	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Cybele bellatula</i> DALM.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Cybele brevicauda</i> ANG.	89	XLI	14	DE	Dal.: Osmundsberg.....
» <i>dentata</i> ESM.	89	XLI	12	DE	Norway: Christiania.
<i>Cybele verrucosa</i> DALM.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Cyphaspis</i> BURM.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....



## Notes

Compare SCHMIDT 1881, p. 137.

» » » p. 151.

» » » p. 133.

Not to confound with *Cyrtometopus speciosus* DALM. — Compare LINDSTRÖM 1885, p. 44.

See *Cyrtometopus tumidus* and *C. gibbus*.

GRÖNWALL 1902, p. 84, divided this genus in four subgenera: *Conocoryphe* CORDA s. s., *Erinnys* SALTER, *Ctenocephalus* CORDA and *Liocephalus* GRÖNWALL.

See *Harpides breviceps* and the note to *Elyx laticeps*. Belongs to the subgenus *Erinnys*.

Compare LINNARSSON 1879, p. 19. Belongs to the subgenus *Conocoryphe* s. s.

Compare GRÖNWALL 1902, p. 93. Belongs to the subgenus *Conocoryphe* s. s.

See *Elyx laticeps*. Belongs to the subgenus *Ctenocephalus*.

Compare GRÖNWALL 1902, p. 136.

{ According to GRÖNWALL 1902, p. 139, the tail, by ANGELIN with doubt referred to this species, probably does not belong to *C. spinulosus*. Compare GRÖNWALL, l. c.

By MOBERG 1907 stated to belong to the genus *Aeglina*.

This name was rejected by later authors, and the forms referred to *Cryptonymus* were distributed to the genera *Cybele* LOVÉN and *Encrinurus* EMMR. Compare BARRANDE 1856, p. 22, and SCHMIDT 1881, p. 196.

{ By ANGELIN himself, on p. 89, referred to *Cybele*. — Compare SCHMIDT 1881, p. 203, and 1907, p. 17.

Belongs to *Encrinurus*. According to LINDSTRÖM 1885, p. 52, this form may be regarded as a variety of *E. punctatus*.

Belongs to *Encrinurus*. — Compare LINDSTRÖM 1885, p. 52.

» » » » SCHMIDT 1881, p. 225.

» » » » In the explanation of the plate called *Cybele striatus*.

By ANGELIN himself, on p. 89, referred to *Cybele*.

See *Sphaerophthalmus teretifrons*.

See the note to *Cryptonymus*.

See *Cryptonymus bellatulus*.

Compare SCHMIDT 1881, p. 219.

See *Cryptonymus verrucosus*.



Genera and species	Pag.	Plate	Fig.	Regio	Localities
<i>Cyphaspsis elegantula</i> ANG. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Cyrtometopus</i> ANG.	32	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Cyrtometopus affinis</i> ANG.	77	XXXIX	10	C	Ög.: Ljung .....
<i>Cyrtometopus aries</i> EICHW.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Cyrtometopus clavifrons</i> DALM. e.p.	{ 32 77	{ XXI XXXIX	{ 4 9	C	{ Ög.: Husbyfjöl; Vg.: Billingen; Smål.: Humlenäs; Öl.: Res- mo; Sk.: Fogelsång, Gårdlösa; Norway: Ladegaardsöen .... Vg.: Mösseberg .....
<i>Cyrtometopus? decacanthus</i> ANG.	35	XXII	5	D	Vg.: Mösseberg .....
<i>Cyrtometopus diacanthus</i> ANG.	35	XXII	4	C	Sk.: Fogelsång .....
» <i>foveolatus</i> ANG.	77	XXXIX	8	BC	Vg.: Hunneberg .....
<i>Cyrtometopus gibbus</i> ANG.	78	XXXIX	13	C	Ög.: Husbyfjöl .....
<i>Cyrtometopus longispinus</i> ANG.	36	XXII	7	D	Vg.: Kinnekulle.
» <i>octacanthus</i> ANG.	36	XXII	6	D	Vg.: Kinnekulle.
<i>Cyrtometopus primigenus</i> ANG. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Cyrtometopus Sarsi</i> ANG.	78	XXXIX	11	Da?	Norway .....
» <i>scrobiculatus</i> ANG.	35	XXII	3	‡ C	Sk.: Fogelsång.
» <i>speciosus</i> DALM.	77	XXXIX	7	C?	Öl. ....
<i>Cyrtometopus tumidus</i> ANG.	78	XXXIX	12	C	Ög.: Husbyfjöl .....
<i>Deiphon</i> BARR.	66	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Deiphon Forbesi</i> BARR.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
» <i>globifrons</i> ANG.	66	XXXIV	7	E	Gotl. ....
» <i>lævis</i> ANG.	77	XXXIX	5	DE	Dal. ....
» <i>punctatus</i> ANG.	77	XXXIX	6	DE	Dal. ....
<i>Diaphanometopus</i> F. SCHMIDT	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Diaphanometopus lineatus</i> ANG. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Dicellocephalina</i> BRÖGGER	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Dicellocephalina dicræura</i> ANG. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Dionide</i> BARR.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Dionide euglypta</i> ANG. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Dolichometopus</i> ANG.	72	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Dolichometopus Svecicus</i> ANG.	73	XXXVII	9	B	Sk.: Andrarum .....
<i>Dysplanus</i> BURM.	39	.....	.....	.....	.....



## Notes

See *Goniopleura elegantula*.

According to SCHMIDT 1881, p. 125, a subgenus of *Chirurus*.

Compare SCHMIDT 1881, p. 157.

See *Sphærexochus? clavifrons*.

Compare SCHMIDT 1881, p. 153. See also *C. Sarsi* and *C. diacanthus*.

According to RAVN 1899, p. 57, this species belongs to *Acidaspis*. The same author stated that the head, referred to this species, by ANGELIN does not belong hereto.

According to BRÖGGER 1882, p. 131, possibly identical with *C. clavifrons*.

Compare MOBERG and SEGERBERG 1906, p. 102. ANGELIN's statement that this species belongs to regio *D* is surely only a misprint.

According to SCHMIDT identical with *Chirurus (Nieszkowskia) tumidus*. — Compare SCHMIDT 1881, p. 180.

See *Pliomera primigena*.

According to SCHMIDT 1881, p. 152, and BRÖGGER 1882, p. 131, identical with *C. clavifrons*.

Compare MOBERG and SEGERBERG 1906, p. 103.

Belongs to the subgenus *Nieszkowskia*. Compare SCHMIDT 1881, p. 180. See also the note to *C. gibbus*.

See the following species.

According to LINDSTRÖM 1885, p. 51, identical with *D. Forbesi*.

According to TÖRNQUIST 1884, p. 22, identical with *D. Forbesi*. LINDSTRÖM 1888: I, p. 21, and WIMAN 1907: 1, p. 4, however, regard it as a distinct species.

See *Nileus? lineatus*.

See *Centropleura? dicræura*.

See *Polytomurus euglyptus*.

Compare LINNARSSON 1873, p. 246.

*Dysplanus*, a subgenus of *Illænus*, has, according to HOLM 1883, p. 13, to be dropped; the species ascribed hereto ought to be referred to *Illænus* s. s.



Genera and species	Pag.	Plate	Fig.	Regio	Localities
Dysplanus centaurus DALM.	40	XXIII	1	C	Öl.: Alböke .....
Dysplanus centrotus DALM.	40	XXIII	2	C	Ög.: Husbyfjöl; Norway: Christiania .....
<i>Ellipsocephalus</i> ZENKER					
<i>Ellipsocephalus muticus</i> ANG. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elyx ANG.	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elyx laticeps ANG.	4	V	{ <sup>2</sup> (not 3)}	B	Sk.: Andrarum .....
<i>Encrinurus</i> EMMR.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Encrinurus caudatus</i> ANG. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
» lævis ANG. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
» obtusus ANG. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
» punctatus WAHL.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
» striatus ANG. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Euloma ANG.	61	.....	.....	.....	.....
Euloma læve ANG.	61	XXXIII	14	C?	Ög.: Berg.



## N o t e s

This species ought to be called *Illænus centaurus* ANGELIN (not DALMAN). — On describing this species ANGELIN thought proper to refer to it some free cheeks produced in great spines, which DALMAN (Om Palæaderna. Kgl. Vet.-Akad. Handl. 1826, p. 261) had before mentioned under the provisional name *Asaphus* (*Illænus*) *centaurus*. He therefore added to his figure great genal spines and cited DALMAN as the auctor of the species in question. ANGELIN's figure is rather rough and his description not very characteristic, but afterwards STEINHARDT (1874, p. 47), who had to his disposal a specimen determined by ANGELIN, gave a detailed description of the species and furnished good natural reproductions of it (without free cheeks). HOLM (1883, p. 90), after examining the free cheeks mentioned by DALMAN, which have proved to belong to a *Megalaspis*, probably identical with *M. latilimbata* ANG., thought proper for the free cheeks mentioned to keep the name *M. centaurus* DALM. sp. and also to give a new name *Illænus Chiron* HOLM to the *Illænus*-species referred to by ANGELIN.

HOLM does not seem to have duly taken into consideration the fact that DALMAN's *Asaphus* (*Illænus*) *centaurus* was based not only on the free cheeks but also on fragments of a cranidium, which may possibly suggest that DALMAN based his *I. centaurus* on fragments, part of which belonged to some species of *Megalaspis*, others again to a veritable *Illænus*. As it might be difficult to decide what the *Illænus centaurus* of DALMAN has really been, all the more as it may be scarcely possible to distinguish *Megalaspis*-species of the *latilimbata*-type only by means of the free cheeks, and on the other hand ANGELIN's *Illænus centaurus* (apart from the free cheeks) has never given occasion to any doubt as to which species is intended, it seems — as REMELÉ (1883, p. 41, note 4) and other authors have before pointed out — not very appropriate to introduce a new name for the latter species.

SCHMIDT, who accepted his collaborator HOLM's denomination for *Illænus centaurus*, considered the free cheeks mentioned by DALMAN to be identical with those of *Megalaspis grandis* SARS sp. and proposed to exchange this name into *Megalaspis centaurus* DALMAN sp. After what has been said above, this, however, may hardly be considered appropriate.

} Compare HOLM 1883, p. 99. — As to the hypostoma compare LINDSTRÖM 1901, pl. 3, fig. 55.

See *Liostracus muticus*.

See the note to *Acontheus*.

{ By LINNARSSON 1879, p. 17, referred to the genus *Conocoryphe*. The »tail», by ANGELIN ascribed to this species, is according to GRÖNWALL 1902, p. 97, really a headshield belonging to *C. breviceps*.

See the note to *Cryptonymus*.

{ See *Cryptonymus*.

Genera and species	Pag.	Plate	Fig.	Regio	Localities
Euloma ornatum ANG.	92	XLII	3	BC	Vg.: Hunneberg; Norway: Oslo .....
Eurycare ANG.	47	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eurycare angustatum ANG.	48	XXVI	5	A	Sk.: Andrarum .....
» brevicauda ANG.	48	XXVI	4	A	Sk.: Andrarum.
» camuricorne ANG.	48	XXVI	5	A	Sk.: Andrarum .....
» latum BOECK	48	XXVI	6	A	Vg.: Carlsfors, Hunneberg; Sk.: Andrarum; Norway.
Forbesia M'COY	22	.....	.....	.....	.....
Forbesia ? brevifrons ANG.	63	XXXIII	18	DE	Vg.: Ålleberg .....
» concinna DALM.	22	XVII	5	E	Gottl. ....
» conspersa ANG.	23	XVII	6	E	Gottl. ....
Goniopleura CORDA	23	.....	.....	.....	.....
Goniopleura elegantula LOVÉN	{ 21 <sup>1</sup> 23	{ XVII	7	E	Gottl. ....
Harpes GOLDF.	85	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harpes corniculatus ANG. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harpes costatus ANG.	85	XLI	4	DE	Dal.: Osmundsberg.
» Scanicus ANG.	86	XLI	5	C	Sk.: Fogelsång.
» Wegelini ANG.	85	XLI	3	DE	Dal.
Harpides BEYR.	86	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harpides breviceps ANG.	87	XLI	8	B	Sk.: Andrarum.....
Harpides rugosus S. et B.	87	XLI	7	BC	Vg.: Hunneberg; Norway: Oslo .....
Holometopus ANG.	58	.....	.....	.....	.....
Holometopus aciculatus ANG.	58	XXXIII	5	DE	Vg.: Kinnekulle.
Holometopus? elatifrons ANG.	90	XLI	17	BC	Vg.: Hunneberg .....
Holometopus limbatus ANG.	58	XXXIII	7	C	Sk.: Fogelsång.
» ornatus ANG.	58	XXXIII	6	DE	Vg.: Kinnekulle.
Homalonotus KÖN.	29	.....	.....	.....	.....



## N o t e s

{ Compare MOBERG and SEGERBERG 1906, p. 84.

As to the diagnosis of the genus compare PERSSON 1904, p. 524.

Compare PERSSON 1904, p. 517.

{ According to PERSSON 1904, p. 516, this species is based on fullgrown specimens of *E. latum*. Compare also BRÖGGER 1882, p. 118.

{ Compare PERSSON 1904, p. 513. See the preceding note.

{ This name was rejected by later authors and the species ascribed to *Forbesia* were referred to the genus *Proetus* STEIN. Compare SCHMIDT 1894, p. 38.

= *Proetus brevifrons*. Compare LINNARSSON 1869, p. 72.

= » *concinus*. » LINDSTRÖM 1885, p. 78, and SCHMIDT 1894, p. 41.

= » *conspersus*. » » » p. 79, » » » p. 46, and, as to the hypostoma, LINDSTRÖM 1901, pl. 6, fig. 25.

{ This genus, erected in 1847 by CORDA for only one species *G. (Proetus) elegantulus*, is according to BARRANDE 1856, p. 22, and later authors synonymous with *Cyphaspis* BURM.

= *Cyphaspis elegantula*. See the preceding note. On page 21<sup>1</sup> referred to the genus *Proetus* STEIN. — As to the hypostoma compare LINDSTRÖM 1901, pl. 3, fig. 24, 25.

NOVÁK (Studien an Hypostomen böhmischer Trilobiten. No II. Sitz.-Ber. Kgl. Böhm. Ges. d. Wiss. Prag 1884) proposed to separate the ordovician species from this genus and to bring them together to a new genus *Harpina*.

See *Arraphus corniculatus*.

{ According to GRÖNWALL 1902, p. 97, this species belongs to the genus *Conocoryphe*. See also the note to *Elyx laticeps*.

{ Compare MOBERG and SEGERBERG 1906, p. 85.

BRÖGGER 1882, p. 128, gave a fuller description and more perfect figure, and, recognising that this species did not belong to *Holometopus*, he 1896, p. 68, note, proposed for it the generic name *Orometopus*. LAKE 1907, p. 45, stated that the tail, doubtfully ascribed to this species by MOBERG and SEGERBERG, does not belong to *Holometopus*. Compare LAKE, l. c.

Genera and species	Pag.	Plate	Fig.	Regio	Localities
<i>Homalonotus Knighti</i> KÖN. var. <i>rhinotropis</i> ANG. }	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Homalonotus platynotus</i> DALM.	29	XIX	6	DE	<i>Vg.</i> : Mösseberg, Ålleberg.
» <i>rhinotropis</i> ANG.	30	XX	1	E	<i>Sk.</i> : Klinta; <i>Gotl.</i> : Bursvik, Hoburg etc. ....
<i>Illænus</i> DALM.	41				
<i>Illænus Angelini</i> HOLM	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
» ( <i>Bumastus</i> ) <i>barriensis</i> MURCH. }	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Illænus centaurus</i> ANG. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
» <i>centrotus</i> DALM.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Illænus crassicauda</i> WAHL.	41	XXIV	2	C	<i>Ög.</i> : Husbyfjöl, Skarpåsen, Heda etc.; <i>Vg.</i> : Medelplana; <i>Öl.</i> : Resmo; <i>Sk.</i> : Fogelsång, Tosterup; <i>Norway</i> : Ladegaardsöen
» <i>Esmarki</i> SCHLOTH.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Illænus lineatus</i> ANG. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
» <i>oblongatus</i> ANG. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Isocolus</i> ANG.	58				
<i>Isocolus Sjögreni</i> ANG.	59	XXXIII	8	DE	<i>Dal.</i> .....
<i>Leptoplastus</i> ANG.	46	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Leptoplastus ovatus</i> ANG.	47	XXVI	3	A	<i>Sk.</i> : Andrarum .....
» <i>raphidophorus</i> ANG.	47	XXVI	2	A	<i>Sk.</i> : Andrarum.
» <i>stenotus</i> ANG.	47	XXVI	1	A	<i>Sk.</i> : Andrarum .....
<i>Lichas</i> DALM.	68	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Lichas aculeatus</i> ANG.	75	XXXVIII	11	Db	<i>Vg.</i> : Kinnekulle .....
» <i>affinis</i> ANG.	69	XXXVI	2	DE	<i>Ög.</i> : Borensbult .....
» <i>celor(r)hin</i> ANG.	73	XXXVIII	4		<i>Ög.</i> : Husbyfjöl, Skarpåsen; <i>Smål.</i> : Humlenäs .....
» <i>cicatricosus</i> LOVÉN	69	XXXV	1	C	
» <i>cicatricosus</i> LOVÉN	74	XXXVIII	{ 6 b (not 6 a) 6 a}	DE	<i>Dal.</i> .....
» <i>concinus</i> ANG.	70	XXXVI			<i>Gotl.</i>
» <i>conformis</i> ANG.	74	XXXVIII	5	DE	<i>Dal.</i>
» <i>convexus</i> ANG.	70	XXXVI	5	C	<i>Ög.</i> : Ljung .....
» <i>Dalecarlicus</i> ANG.	74	XXXVIII	{ 9 (not 9 b) 9 b}	DE	<i>Dal.</i> .....



## N o t e s

See *H. rhinotropis*.

{ This species, earlier considered to be identical with *H. Knighti* KÖN., is according to MOBERG and GRÖN-  
WALL 1909, p. 72, a distinct variety, var. *rhinotropis*, of that same species. — As to the hypostoma  
compare LINDSTRÖM 1901, pl. 4, fig. 20.

See *Rhodope? lata*.

See *Bumastus Lindströmi* and *B? glomerinus*.

See *Dysplanus centaurus*.

See *Dysplanus centrotus*.

{ According to HOLM 1883, p. 55, identical with *I. Esmarki* SCHLOTH. — As to the hypostoma compare  
LINDSTRÖM 1901, pl. 4, fig. 30.

See *I. crassicauda*.

› *Rhodope lineata*.

› *Rhodope? oblongata*.

Compare TÖRNQUIST 1884, p. 89.

As to the limitation of this genus compare PERSSON 1904, p. 524.

Compare PERSSON 1904, p. 520, and HOLTEDAHL 1910, p. 8.

Compare PERSSON 1904, p. 522.

As to the diagnosis of the genus *Lichas* and its subgenera compare SCHMIDT 1885, p. 39. See also the  
note to *Platymetopus*.

According to LINNARSSON 1869, p. 66, identical with *L. laxatus* M'COY.

Compare TÖRNQUIST 1884, p. 33.

{ Compare BRÖGGER 1882, p. 128, SCHMIDT 1885, p. 56, and 1907, p. 29. See also *L. norvegicus*.

The head by ANGELIN referred to this species does not belong to it; compare SCHMIDT 1885, p. 122.  
and 1907, pp. 44 and 102.

According to SCHMIDT 1885, p. 62, identical with *L. verrucosa* EICHW.

Compare SCHMIDT 1885, p. 53. By SCHMIDT ascribed to the the subgenus *Platymetopus*.



Genera and species	Pag.	Plate	Fig.	Regio	Localities
<i>Lichas deflexus</i> SjöGR.	71	XXXVII	3	Da?	Öl. (boulders) .....
» <i>depressus</i> ANG.	70	XXXVI	4	Da?	Öl. (boulders) .....
» <i>gibbus</i> ANG.	71	XXXVII	1	E	Gotl. ....
» <i>Gothlandicus</i> ANG.	75	XXXVIII	10	E	Gotl. ....
» <i>laciniatus</i> WAHL.	69	XXXVI	1	DE	Vg.: Mösseberg, Ålleberg.
<i>Lichas laticeps</i> ANG.	70	XXXVI	8	E	Gotl. ....
	? (72)	XXXVII	5)		
	71	XXXVI	9	E	Gotl. ....
<i>Lichas latifrons</i> ANG.	72	XXXVII	6		
» <i>laxatus</i> M'COY	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
» <i>lineatus</i> ANG. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
» <i>Norvegicus</i> ANG.	73	XXXVIII	2	C?	Norway .....
» <i>Oelandicus</i> ANG.	71	XXXVI	10	C	Öl. ....
» <i>ornatus</i> ANG.	72	XXXVII	7	E	Gotl. ....
» <i>pachyr(r)hinus</i> DALM.	73	XXXVIII	1	C	Ög.: Husbyfjöl .....
» <i>planifrons</i> ANG. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
» <i>polytomus</i> ANG.	69	XXXVI	3	DE	Vg.: Ålleberg.
<i>Lichas pusillus</i> ANG.	71	XXXVII	2	E	Gotl. ....
» <i>4-spinus</i> ANG.	84	XL	20	D?	Norway .....
<i>Lichas rotundifrons</i> ANG.	{ head 70	XXXVI	7	E	Gotl. ....
	{ ? tail 72	XXXVII	4		
» <i>6-spinus</i> ANG.	74	XXXVIII	7, 8	D?	Norway .....
» <i>verrucosus</i> EICHW.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Liostracus</i> ANG.	27	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Liostracus aculeatus</i> ANG.	23, 27	XIX	2	A	Öl.: Borgholm .....
» <i>costatus</i> ANG.	90	XLI	16	A	Vg.: Hönsäter .....
<i>Liostracus microphthalmus</i> ANG. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Liostracus muticus</i> ANG.	27	XIX	3	A	Öl. ....
<i>Lonchodomas</i> ANG.	80	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Lonchodomas affinis</i> ANG.	83	XL	14	Da?	Norway.
» <i>carinatus</i> ANG.	82	XL	12	.....	.....
» <i>crassirostris</i> ANG.	83	XL	13	Da	Norway.
» <i>domatus</i> ANG.	83	XL	16, 17	BC	Vg.: Hunneberg; Norway: Oslo .....
» <i>jugatus</i> ANG.	83	XL	15	C	Öl.: Böda.
» <i>rostratus</i> SÆRS	82	XL	11	Da	Vg.: Kinnekulle; Norway: Christiania .....
<i>Megalaspis</i> ANG.	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Megalaspis acuticauda</i> ANG.	50	XXVII	4	C	Öl. ....



## Notes

Compare SCHMIDT 1885, p. 101.

„ „ „ p. 95.

This species must be dropped. According to LINDSTRÖM 1885, p. 61, it is based on the head of *Trochurus pusillus* ANG. and the tail of *Tr. Salteri* FLETCH.

ANGELIN has regio *C*, surely a misprint. — Compare SCHMIDT 1885, p. 113.

{ According to LINDSTRÖM 1885, p. 60, identical with *Trochurus Salteri* FLETCH.; to this species belongs the tail of ANGELIN's *L. gibbus* and not the tail (Tab. XXXVII, fig. 5) with doubt ascribed by ANGELIN to *L. laticeps*. Compare LINDSTRÖM, l. c.

See *L. aculeatus* and *L. 6-spinus*.

See *Platymetopus lineatus*.

According to BRÖGGER 1882, p. 128, a variety of *L. celorrhin* ANG. See also the note to that same species.

Compare SCHMIDT 1885, p. 109.

„ „ „ p. 59 and 1907, p. 33.

See *Platymetopus planifrons*.

By LINDSTRÖM 1885, p. 61, referred to the genus *Trochurus* BEYR. See also the note to *L. gibbus*. — As to the hypostoma compare LINDSTRÖM 1901, pl. 4, fig. 52.

{ By LINNARSSON 1869, p. 68, referred to the genus *Remopleurides* and possibly identical with *R. dorsospinifer* PORTL.

{ This species is possibly identical with *L. Grayi* FLETCH. The tail, with doubt ascribed to *L. rotundifrons* by ANGELIN, presumably belongs to *Trochurus pusillus*. Compare LINDSTRÖM 1885, p. 59.

According to LINNARSSON 1869, p. 66, identical with *L. laxatus* M'COY. Compare also SCHMIDT 1885, p. 125.

See *Lichas convexus*.

On p. 23<sup>1</sup> ANGELIN wrote *Calymene aculeata*. — Compare LINNARSSON 1879, p. 11.

Compare LINNARSSON 1869, p. 71, and WALLERIUS 1895, p. 54.

See *Anomocare microphthalmum*.

Belongs to the genus *Ellipsocephalus* ZENKER; compare LINNARSSON 1877, p. 364—366.

This genus was by BARRANDE 1856, p. 22, and later authors brought together with the genus *Ampyx* DALM.

On p. 20 by ANGELIN described under the name *Ampyx carinatus*.

{ Compare MÖBERG and SEGERBERG 1906, p. 100.

Compare SCHMIDT 1894, p. 85.

Compare SCHMIDT 1906, p. 42, and 1907, p. 85.

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Genera and species	Pag.	Plate	Fig.	Regio	Localities
<i>Megalaspis excavato-zonata</i> ANG.	54	XXIX	4	C	Öl .....
<i>Megalaspis explanata</i> ANG.	17	XV	3	C	Vg.: Kinnekulle.
» <i>extenuata</i> WAHL.	17	XV	1	C	Ög.: Husbyfjöl, Heda, Ljung, Berg etc.; Smäl.: Humlenäs; Sk.: Fogelsång ....
» <i>gigas</i> ANG.	16	XII	3	C	Öl.: Segerstad etc.
» <i>grandis</i> SARS	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
» <i>Heros</i> DALM.	16	XIII	.....	C	Vg.: Österplana etc.; Ög.: Husbyfjöl etc. ....
<i>Megalaspis latilimbata</i> S. et B.	16	XIV	1, 3	C	Öl.: Sandvik etc. ....
» <i>limbata</i> S. et B.	18	XVI	3	C	Vg.: Kinnekulle; Sk.: Fogelsång etc.; Öl. ....
» <i>multiradiata</i> ANG.	16	XIV	2	C	Ög.: Ljung etc. ....
» <i>planilimbata</i> ANG.	18	XVI	2	C	Vg.: Oltorp .....
» <i>rotundata</i> ANG.	17	XV	2	C	Vg.: Kinnekulle.
» <i>rudis</i> ANG.	50	XXVII	5	C	Ög.: Husbyfjöl, Heda etc. ...
» <i>stenorhachis</i> ANG.	17	XVI	1	C	Ög.: Husbyfjöl.
» <i>zonata</i> ANG.	54	XXIX	5	C	Öl.
<i>Nileus</i> DALM.	18				
<i>Nileus Armadillo</i> DALM.	19	XVI	5	C	Ög.: Husbyfjöl, Heda, Berg; Vg.: Kinnekulle; Öl.: Resmo etc.; Sk.: Fogelsång, Tomarp, Tosterup etc. ...
<i>Nileus?</i> <i>lineatus</i> ANG.	60	XXXIII	12	C?	Vg.: Oltorp .....
» <i>palpebrosus</i> DALM.	18	XVI	4	C	Ög.: Husbyfjöl etc.; Vg.: Oltorp, Martorp etc.; Sk.: Fogelsång .....
<i>Niobe</i> ANG.	13				
<i>Niobe emarginula</i> ANG.	15	XI	3	C	Vg.: Oltorp .....
» <i>explanata</i> ANG.	15	XI XII	4 2	C	Sk.: Fogelsång .....
» <i>frontalis</i> ANG.	14	XI XII	2 1	C	Ög.: Husbyfjöl, Ljung, Heda etc.; Öl.: Resmo etc.; Sk.: Fogelsång .....
<i>Niobe lata</i> ANG.	14	X		D	Vg.: Bestorp .....
<i>Niobe læviceps</i> ANG.	14	XI	1	C	Ög.: Husbyfjöl, Heda etc.; Öl.: Resmo .....



## N o t e s

According to SCHMIDT 1904, p. 45, this species belongs to the genus *Ptychopyge*. He also preferred the new name *Pt. cincta* BRÖGGER (1886), which is a synonyme to this.

{ Compare SCHMIDT 1906, p. 49.

See *M. multiradiata*, *M. latilimbata* and *M. rudis*. See also the note to *Ilænus centaurus*.

{ Compare SCHMIDT 1906, p. 51.

Probably identical with *M. grandis* SARS. Compare HOLM 1883, p. 90, and SCHMIDT 1906, p. 56.

{ Compare SCHMIDT 1906, p. 17, and, as to the hypostoma, LINDSTRÖM 1901, pl. 5, fig. 7.

According to BRÖGGER 1882, p. 80, identical with *M. grandis* SARS. Compare also SCHMIDT 1906, p. 54. Compare WIMAN 1905, p. 8, MOBERG and SEGERBERG 1906, p. 97, SCHMIDT 1906, p. 10, and, as to the hypostoma, LINDSTRÖM 1901, pl. 5, fig. 8.

According to BRÖGGER 1882, p. 80, TÖRNQUIST 1884, p. 78, and SCHMIDT 1906, p. 56 and 60, a variety of *M. grandis* SARS, but according to WIMAN 1907: 2, p. 91, presumably a distinct species.

{ Compare MOBERG 1902, WIMAN 1904 and SCHMIDT 1904, p. 64. As to the hypostoma compare BRÖGGER 1886, pl. 3, fig. 40, and LINDSTRÖM 1901, pl. 5, fig. 13.

By WIMAN 1906, p. 291, ascribed to the genus *Diaphanometopus* F. SCHMIDT.

{ By ANGELIN himself on p. 61 referred to the genus *Symphysurus* BURM. Compare BRÖGGER 1882, p. 61. The hypostoma was described by BRÖGGER 1886, p. 66.<sup>1</sup>

A synonyme is *N. frontalis* KJERULF 1865. Compare BRÖGGER 1882, p. 68. As for the hypostoma see BRÖGGER 1886, pl. 2, fig. 33.

As to the hypostoma see BRÖGGER 1886, pl. 2, fig. 35.

{ Not identical with *N. frontalis* KJERULF 1865. As to the hypostoma see BRÖGGER 1886, pl. 2, fig. 37.

According to OLIN 1906, p. 62, identical with *Asaphus ingens* BARR.

{ Compare SCHMIDT 1900, p. 103. As to the hypostoma see LINDSTRÖM 1901, pl. 5, fig. 23.



Genera and species	Pag.	Plate	Fig.	Regio	Localities
<i>Ogygiocaris</i> ANG.	92	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Ogygiocaris dilatata</i> BRÜNN.	92, 95	XLII	2	Da	Norway: Christiania .....
» » var. <i>Sarsi</i> ANG.	96	XLII	1	Da	Norway: Eger .....
» » » <i>Strömi</i> ANG.	96	XLII	2*	Da	Norway: Eger.
<i>Olenus</i> DALM.	42				
<i>Olenus?</i> <i>acanthurus</i> ANG.	44	XXV	7	A	Sk.: Sandby .....
<i>Olenus aciculatus</i> ANG.	44	XXV	6	A	Sk.: Andrarum .....
» <i>aculeatus</i> ANG.	43	XXV	4	A	Sk.: Andrarum.
» <i>attenuatus</i> BOECK	43	XXV	2	A	Sk.: Andrarum.
» <i>gibbosus</i> WAHL.	44	XXV	5	A	Vg.: Klefva; etc. Sk.: Fogelsång
<i>Olenus sphænopygus</i> ANG.	43	XXV	3	A	Sk.: Andrarum .....
<i>Olenus truncatus</i> BRÜNN.	43	XXV	1	A	Öl.: Möckleby; Sk.: Andrarum.
<i>Orometopus</i> BRÖGGER					
<i>Orometopus elatifrons</i> ANG. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Parabolina</i> SALTER	45				
<i>Parabolina acanthura</i> ANG. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Parabolina spinulosa</i> WAHL.	{ 46 50	{ XXV XXVII	{ 9 3	{ A	{ Vg.: Hunneberg, Gudhem etc.; Sk.: Andrarum .....
<i>Paradoxides</i> BRONGN.	1				
<i>Paradoxides affinis</i> ANG.	94	I a	3-3 a	B	Sk.? .....
» <i>Forchhammeri</i> ANG.	{ 2 95	{ II <sup>I</sup> II	{ 1—3 1—3	{ B	{ Sk.: Andrarum .....
<i>Paradoxides Lovéni</i> ANG.	{ 2 95	{ III <sup>I</sup> III	{ 1—3 1, 1 a, 4a, 4b	{ B	{ Sk.: Andrarum .....
<i>Paradoxides rugulosus</i> CORDA	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
» <i>Tessini</i> BRONGN.	1	I <sup>I</sup>	1—3	A	{ Vg.: Oltorp, Gidaholm, Carlsfors; Öl.: Borgholm, Örmöga;
» » <i>L. (genuinus)</i>	93	I	.....	A	Vg.: Oltorp .....



## Notes

ANGELIN substituted *Ogygiocaris* for the older trilobite name *Ogygia* BRÜNN. because a genus of lepidoptera was formerly named *Ogygia*. Later authors, however, have mostly used the name *Ogygia*. Compare BARRANDE 1856, p. 20.

As for the hypostoma compare BRÖGGER 1886, p. 77.

By MOBERG and MÖLLER 1898, p. 259, ascribed to the genus *Parabolina* SALTER. Not identical with *Protopeltura acanthura* BRÖGGER 1882, p. 106, which ought to be called *Peltura præcursor* WESTERGÅRD. By LINDSTRÖM 1888: I, p. 5, with doubt referred to this genus.

According to LINNARSSON 1880, p. 137, identical with *Sphærophthalmus alatus* BOECK.

See *Holometopus? elatifrons*.

See *Olenus? acanthurus*.

} Compare BRÖGGER 1882, p. 100.

According to LINDSTRÖM 1888: I, p. 4, the stratigraphical place of this species may be the zone of *Paradoxides Davidis*.

Compare BRÖGGER 1878, p. 37.

By ANGELIN later referred to the genus *Centropleura* ANG. — Compare GRÖNWALL 1902, p. 124. See also the note to *Centropleura*.

See *P. tumidus*.

} See the following two varieties *Oelandicus* and *Wahlenbergi*.

First mentioned and figured by LINNÆUS (Museum Tessinianum 1753, p. 98) under the name *Entomolithus Monoculi* or *E. paradoxus* but as it seems not duly distinguished from other trilobites. The original was from Dimbo, Vg.; no other specimen of this kind has ever been found. As the middle of the cranidium is completely damaged (compare NATHORST 1907, p. 63), the real nature of the species cannot be investigated. Until the species can be fixed by means of new finds it has to be neglected. For the present, of course, also the question about the synonymy is of no consequence.



Genera and species	Pag.	Plate	Fig.	Regio	Localities
Paradoxides Tessini var. Oelandicus ANG.	94	I a	2-2 c	A	Öl. ....
Paradoxides Tessini var. Wahlenbergi ANG.	94	I a	1-1 b	A	Vg.: Oltorp ....
Paradoxides tuberculatus ANG.	94	I a	4	B	Sk.?
» tumidus ANG.	95	III	2-2 a	B	Bornholm ....
Peltura MILNE EDWARDS	44				
Peltura scarabæoides WAHL.	45	XXV	8	A	Vg.: Kaffås, Klefva, Carlsfors; Ner.: Latorp; Öl.: Algutsrum; Sk.: Andrarum; Norway: Oslo ....
Phacops EMMER.	8				
Phacops æquicostata ANG.	11	VIII	4	E	Gottl. ....
» breviceps ANG.	12	IX	4	E	Sk.: Ringsjön; Gottl. ....
» bucculenta SJÖGR.	9	VII	1, 2		Öl.: Eriksöre (boulders) ....
» caudata BRÜNN.	10	VIII	2a, 2b	E	Gottl. ....
» conicophthalma S. et B.	9	VII	not 2c 5, 6	C	Öl.: Böda; Vg.: Gisseberg; Sk.: Grönby (boulders) ...
» Downingia MURCH.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
» eucentra ANG.	11	IX	1	DE	Sk.: Röstånga ....
» granulosa ANG.	11	IX	3	.....	Vg.: Kinnekulle (boulders) ...
» imbricatula ANG.	10	VIII	3	E	Gottl. ....
» macroura SJÖGR.	9	VII	3, 4	.....	Öl.: Segerstad; Vg.: Kinnekulle ....
» mucronata BRONGN.	10	VIII	1	DE	Vg.: Älleberg, Mösseberg; Ög.: Borensult, Husbyfjöl.
» 4-lineata ANG.	12	IX	5	E	Gottl. ....
» sclerops DALM.	11	IX	2	C	Dal.: Furudal; Ög.: Husbyfjöl, Skarpåsen, Ljung etc.; Vg.: Varnhem; Sm.: Humlenäs; Öl.: Resmo etc.; Sk.: Fogelsång ....
» tumida ANG.	10	VII	7, 8	.....	Sk.: Tingaröd (boulders) ....
» vulgaris SALTER	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Phaëtonides BARR.	21				
Phaëtonides Stokesi MURCH.	21, 22	XVII	4	E	Gottl. ....
Pharostoma CORDA	62				
Pharostoma? Oelandicum ANG.	62	XXXIII	15	C	Öl. ....
Platymetopus ANG.	68	.....	.....	.....	.....



## N o t e s

According to LINNARSSON 1879, p. 6, and 1882, p. 10, these two varieties ought to be brought together with *P. Tessini* BRONGN. This variety *oelandicus* is not to be confounded with *P. oelandicus* SJÖGREN.

According to GRÖNWALL 1902, p. 113, presumably identical with *P. rugulosus* CORDA.

Compare LINNARSSON 1880, p. 4, BRÖGGER 1882, p. 107, and, as to the hypostoma, LINDSTRÖM 1901, pl. 3, fig. 42. See also the note to *Anopocare pusillum*.

Compare LINDSTRÖM 1885, p. 42. Belongs probably to the subgenus *Chasmops* M'COY.

According to LINDSTRÖM 1885, p. 42, identical with *Ph. (Acaste) Downingiae* MURCH.

Compare SCHMIDT 1881, p. 105. Belongs to the subgenus *Chasmops*.

Identical with *Ph. vulgaris* SALT.; compare LINDSTRÖM 1885, p. 38, and 1901, pl. 3, fig. 51. Fig. 2 c belongs to a *Lichas*.

Belongs to the subgenus *Chasmops* M'COY.

See *Ph. breviceps*.

This species has often been confounded with *Ph. mucronata* BRONGN. Compare OLIN 1906, p. 41.

By LINDSTRÖM 1888, p. 16, recorded from the Trinucleus shales.

Compare LINDSTRÖM 1885, p. 40.

Belongs to the subgenus *Chasmops*.

This species has often been confounded with *Ph. elliptifrons* ESM. Compare LINDSTRÖM 1885, p. 43.

Compare SCHMIDT 1881, p. 77. Belongs to the subgenus *Pterygometopus* SCHMIDT. See also LINDSTRÖM 1901, p. 54.

Belongs to the subgenus *Chasmops* M'COY.

See *Ph. caudata*.

By ANGELIN at first (page 211) called *Proetus Stokesi*. — As to the hypostoma compare LINDSTRÖM 1901, pl. 6, fig. 11.

According to TULLBERG 1882, p. 234, belonging to the *Chasmops* beds.

According to SCHMIDT 1885, p. 29, 1907, p. 25, and other authors a subgenus of *Lichas*. LINDSTRÖM (1901, p. 67), however, looked upon *Platymetopus* as a genus of its own.



Genera and species	Pag.	Plate	Fig.	Regio	Localities
<i>Platymetopus lineatus</i> ANG.	75	XXXVIII	{ 12, } 12 a }	DE	<i>Dal.</i> .....
» <i>planifrons</i> ANG.	73	XXXVIII	{ 3, 3a?, } 3 b? }	DE	<i>Dal.</i> .....
<i>Pliomera</i> ANG.	30	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Pliomera actinura</i> DALM.	35	XXII	2	C?	<i>Ög.</i> : Berg? .....
<i>Pliomera Fischeri</i> EICHW.	30	XX	2	C	<i>Ög.</i> : Husbyfjöl, Berg, Ljung; <i>Vg.</i> : Varnhem; <i>Öl.</i> : Sand- vik; <i>Sm.</i> : Humlenäs; <i>Sk.</i> ; <i>Norway</i> : Christiania .....
» <i>Mathesii</i> ANG.	35	XXII	1	BC?	<i>Vg.</i> : Carlsfors .....
<i>Pliomera primigena</i> ANG.	90	XLI	15	BC	<i>Norway</i> : Oslo .....
<i>Polytomurus</i> CORDA et HAWLE	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Polytomurus euglyptus</i> ANG.	12	IX	6	D	<i>Vg.</i> : Bestorp .....
<i>Proetus</i> STEIN	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Proetus brevifrons</i> ANG. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Proetus concinnus</i> DALM.	21 <sup>1</sup>	XVII	5	E	<i>Gotl.</i> .....
<i>Proetus conspersus</i> ANG. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Proetus?</i> <i>difformis</i> ANG.	22 <sup>1</sup>	XVIII	5	B	<i>Sk.</i> : Andrarum } .....
» » var. <i>aculeatus</i> ANG.	22 <sup>1</sup>	XVIII	6	B	<i>Sk.</i> : Andrarum } .....
» » var. <i>acuminatus</i> ANG.	22 <sup>1</sup>	XVIII	7	B	<i>Sk.</i> : Andrarum } .....
» <i>elegantulus</i> ANG.	21 <sup>1</sup>	XVII	7	E	<i>Gotl.</i> .....
» ? <i>excavatus</i> ANG.	22 <sup>1</sup>	XVIII	3	B	<i>Sk.</i> : Andrarum } .....
» <i>lævis</i> ANG.	21 <sup>1</sup>	XVIII	1	B	<i>Sk.</i> : Andrarum } .....
» ? <i>limbatus</i> ANG.	22 <sup>1</sup>	XVIII	2	B	<i>Sk.</i> : Andrarum } .....
» ? <i>microphthalmus</i> ANG.	22 <sup>1</sup>	XVIII	4	B	<i>Sk.</i> : Andrarum } .....
» <i>Stokesi</i> MURCH.	21 <sup>1</sup>	XVII	4	E	<i>Gotl.</i> .....
<i>Pseudosphærexochus</i> F. SCHMIDT	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Pseudosphærexochus conformis</i> } ANG. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....



## N o t e s

Compare SCHMIDT 1907, p. 26 and p. 101. The tail, fig. 13, with doubt ascribed by ANGELIN to this species, belongs according to SCHMIDT 1907, p. 27, presumably to a *Chirurus*.

Compare TÖRNQUIST 1884, p. 35. — As to the hypostoma see LINDSTRÖM 1901, pl. 4, fig. 50.

ANGELIN substituted the name *Pliomera* for the name *Amphion* PAND. because this latter term was earlier employed for two genera of insects. Compare BARRANDE 1856, p. 21. — LINDSTRÖM 1888: I, p. 10, records *Pl. læve* ANG. from the upper red Orthoceras limestone, but as ANGELIN never described such a species LINDSTRÖM surely is wrong.

Compare WIMAN 1907: 2, p. 87. See also the note to *Pl. Mathesii*.

Compare SCHMIDT 1831, p. 191.

According to WIMAN 1907, p. 87, this species presumably is identical with *Pl. actinura*; the type specimen of *Pl. Mathesii* would be a somewhat decorticated and distorted specimen of *Pl. actinura*. — On p. III ANGELIN recorded this species with doubt from regio A, but later he transferred it to regio BC (compare BARRANDE 1856, p. 21). LINNARSSON 1869, p. 62, stated the species in question to belong to regio C.

Belongs to the genus *Cyrtometopus* ANG.; compare MOBERG and SEGERBERG 1906, p. 101.

The name *Dionide* BARR. (BARRANDE 1852, p. 640) ought to be substituted for the name *Polytomurus* HAWLE et CORDA 1847. On p. VI ANGELIN himself also writes *Dionide* (*Polytomurus*).

See the preceding note.

See *Forbesia? brevifrons*.

By ANGELIN on p. 22 referred to the genus *Forbesia* M'COY. — Compare LINDSTRÖM 1885, p. 78, SCHMIDT 1894, p. 41, and, as to the hypostoma, LINDSTRÖM 1901, pl. 6, fig. 21. See also the note to *Forbesia*.

See *Forbesia conspersa*.

By ANGELIN on p. 25 and 26 referred to the genus *Anomocare*; see this.

By ANGELIN on p. 23 referred to the genus *Goniopleura*; see this.

By ANGELIN on p. 25 referred to the genus *Anomocare*; see this.

By ANGELIN on p. 22 referred to the genus *Phaëtonides*; see this.

A subgenus of *Chirurus* BEYR. s. l.; compare SCHMIDT 1881, p. 126.

See the corresponding species of the genus *Sphaerexochus*.



Genera and species	Pag.	Plate	Fig.	Regio	Localities
<i>Pseudosphærexochus</i> granulatus ANG. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Pseudosphærexochus</i> Wegelini ANG. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ptychopyge ANG.	51	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ptychopyge aciculata ANG.	56	XXXII	4	C	Öl. ....
» angustifrons DALM.	55	XXXII	1	C	Ög.: Husbyfjöl, Heda etc. ...
» applanata ANG.	51	XXVII	6	C	Vg.: Kinnekulle.
» elliptica ANG.	55	XXX	3	C	Sk.: Fogelsång.
<i>Ptychopyge</i> excavato-zonata ANG. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ptychopyge glabrata ANG.	54	XXIX	3	D	Vg.: Kinnekulle. ....
» lata ANG.	55	XXXI	1	C	Sk.: Fogelsång.
» limbata ANG.	56	XXXII	2	C	Öl. ....
» media ANG.	56	XXXII	3	C	Sk.: Fogelsång.
» multicostata ANG.	55	XXX	4	C	Sk.: Fogelsång.
» rimulosa ANG.	55	XXX	2	C	Dal.; Öl.
Raphiophorus ANG.	80	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raphiophorus culminatus ANG.	82	XL	8	Da	Vg.: Kinnekulle ....
» depressus ANG.	82	XL	9	Da	Dal.: Draggåbro ....
» Scanicus ANG.	82	XL	10	D	Sk.: Krapperup ....
» setirostris ANG.	81	XL	6	Da?	Dal.: Draggåbro ....
» tumidus ANG.	81	XL	7	Da	Vg.: Kinnekulle ....
<i>Remopleurides</i> PORTLOCK	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Remopleurides</i> radians BARR.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
» 6-lineatus ANG. sp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rhodope ANG.	38	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rhodope ? lata ANG.	41	XXIV	4	D	Vg.: Mösseberg ....
» lineata ANG.	39	XXII	17	C	Ög. ....
» ? oblongata ANG.	41	XXIV	3	C	Öl.: Böda; Norway: Christiania
Solenopleura ANG.	26	.....	.....	.....	.....



## N o t e s

See the corresponding species of the genus *Sphaerexochus*.

TÖRNQUIST (1884, p. 56), BRÖGGER (1886, p. 25) and at first also SCHMIDT (1898) considered *Ptychopyge* as a subgenus of *Asaphus*, but later the latter author (1904, p. 2) stated it to be a distinct genus separated from *Asaphus*.

As to the hypostoma compare BRÖGGER 1886, pl. 1, fig. 13.

Compare BRÖGGER (1882, p. 71, and 1886, p. 32) and SCHMIDT 1904, p. 34.

See *Megalaspis excavato-zonata*.

As to the hypostoma compare BRÖGGER 1886, pl. 1, fig. 14.

Compare BRÖGGER 1882, p. 72, and SCHMIDT 1898, p. 31, and 1907, p. 80.

This genus was by later authors brought together with the genus *Ampyx* DALM.

Identical with *Ampyx Portlocki* BARR.; compare LINNARSSON 1871,  
p. 346, foot-note 1, and TÖRNQUIST 1884, p. 88.

See the preceding note.

See *Brachypleura 4-lineata*.

6-lineata.

This name was proposed by ANGELIN for a section of *Illænus*, mainly characterized by 8 thoracic segments. The term *Rhodope* was by VOLBORTH in 1863 changed for the term *Panderia* because that former name was preoccupied for a genus of gastropods. Later authors usually don't use any of the two names in question.

Possibly identical with *Illænus Angelini* HOLM; compare HOLM 1883, p. 120.

Compare HOLM 1883, p. 117 .....  
" " " p. 78 ..... } See the preceding note.

The four following species were by ANGELIN at first (pp. 23<sup>i</sup>—24<sup>i</sup>) ascribed to the genus *Calymmene*, but on pp. 26<sup>i</sup>—28<sup>i</sup> he classed them with his later rejected genus *Aulacopleura*, for at last, pag. 26—28, to refer them all to the new genus *Solenopleura*. — BARRANDE (1856) and after him



Genera and species	Pag.	Plate	Fig.	Regio	Localities
<i>Solenopleura brachymetopa</i> ANG.	27	XIX	1, 1a	B	<i>Sk.</i> : Andrarum; <i>Bornholm</i> ...
» <i>canaliculata</i> ANG.	27	XVIII	9	B	<i>Sk.</i> : Andrarum.....
» <i>holometopa</i> ANG.	26	XVIII	8	B	<i>Sk.</i> : Andrarum; <i>Bornholm</i> ...
<i>Solenopleura?</i> <i>stenometopa</i> ANG.	28	XIX	4	A	<i>Vg.</i> : Gudhem; <i>Öl.</i> : Möckleby
<i>Sphærexochus</i> BEYR.	36				
<i>Sphærexochus angustifrons</i> ANG.	36	XXII	8	} DE	<i>Dal.</i> .....
	75	XXXVIII	16		
<i>Sphærexochus?</i> <i>clavifrons</i> SARS	75	XXXVIII	18	D ?	<i>Norway</i> .....
<i>Sphærexochus conformis</i> ANG.	76	XXXIX	2	DE	<i>Dal.</i> .....
» ? <i>deflexus</i> ANG.	76	XXXVIII	19	C	<i>Ög.</i> .....
» <i>granulatus</i> ANG.	76	XXXIX	3	DE	<i>Dal.</i> .....
<i>Sphærexochus latifrons</i> ANG.	37	XXII	10	} E	<i>Gotl.</i> .....
	75	XXXVIII	15		
» <i>mirus</i> BEYR.	.....				
	37	XXII	9	} D	<i>Gotl.</i> .....
» <i>scabridus</i> ANG.	56	XXXIII	1		
	75	XXXVIII	14		
<i>Sphærexochus Wegelini</i> ANG.	76	XXXIX	1	DE	<i>Dal.</i> .....
<i>Sphærocoryphe</i> ANG.	65	.....			
<i>Sphærocoryphe dentata</i> ANG.	66	XXXIV	6	Db	<i>Vg.</i> : Mösseberg.
» <i>granulata</i> ANG.	76	XXXIX	4	DE	<i>Dal.</i> .....
<i>Sphærometopus</i> ANG.	65 <sup>1</sup>	}			
<i>Sphærometopus dentatus</i> ANG.	66 <sup>1</sup>				
<i>Sphærophthalmus</i> ANG.	49				
<i>Sphærophthalmus alatus</i> ANG.	49	XXVI	9	A	<i>Vg.</i> : Klefva, Hönsäter, Halleberg; <i>Öl.</i> : Algutsrum; <i>Sk.</i> : Andrarum; <i>Norway</i> : Oslo
» <i>flagellifer</i> ANG.	49	XXVI	7	A	<i>Sk.</i> : Andrarum .....
<i>Sphærophthalmus teretifrons</i> ANG.	49	XXVI	10	A	<i>Sk.</i> : Andrarum .....
<i>Staurocephalus</i> BARR.	67				
<i>Staurocephalus clavifrons</i> ANG.	67	XXXIV	8	DE	<i>Vg.</i> : Ålleberg .....
<i>Symphysurus</i> BURM.	60				
<i>Symphysurus breviceps</i> ANG.	61	XXXIII	13	C ?	<i>Vg.</i> : Oltorp.



## N o t e s

other authors wrote *Selenopleura*, which name, as LINDSTRÖM (1888: I, p. 3, foot-note 1) has remarked, ANGELIN never used.

Compare GRÖNWALL 1902, p. 153.

» » » p. 151.

» » » p. 155.

On this species WALLERIUS (1895, p. 52) has founded the new genus *Acrocephalites*.

{ According to TÖRNQUIST 1884, p. 20, identical with *Sph. mirus* BEYR. Fig. 16a and 17 of pl. XXXVIII  
 { don't belong to this species.

According to SCHMIDT 1881, p. 161, identical with *Chirurus (Cyrtometopus) aries* EICHW.

Belongs to the genus *Pseudosphærexochus* F. SCHMIDT. Compare SCHMIDT 1881, p. 174, and TÖRNQUIST 1884, p. 18.

According to SCHMIDT 1881, p. 171, possibly belonging to *Pseudosphærexochus* F. SCHMIDT.

According to TÖRNQUIST 1884, p. 19, possibly identical with *Pseudosphærexochus conformis* ANG.

Compare LINDSTRÖM 1885, p. 46.

See *Sph. angustifrons*. See also the following note.

{ According to TÖRNQUIST 1884, p. 20, identical with *Sph. mirus* BEYR., but according to LINDSTRÖM 1885,  
 { p. 45, distinguished from this species.

Belongs to *Pseudosphærexochus* F. SCHMIDT.

According to SCHMIDT 1881, p. 166, a subgenus of *Chirurus* BEYR. s. l.

{ According to TÖRNQUIST 1884, p. 17, *Chirurus (Cyrtometopus) pseudohemicranium* NIESZK., described by  
 { SCHMIDT 1881, p. 163, is identical with this species. See also SCHMIDT 1907, p. 10.

By ANGELIN himself, pp. 65 and 66, changed into *Sphærocoryphe* and *S. dentata* ANG. See these.

{ ANGELIN's figure is incorrect. Compare LINNARSSON 1880, p. 7. See also the notes to *Anopocare pusillum*  
 { and *Olenus sphæropygus*.

Compare LINNARSSON 1880, p. 12.

By LINNARSSON 1880, p. 22, referred to his genus *Ctenopyge*.

Compare OLIN 1906, p. 48.



Genera and species	Pag.	Plate	Fig.	Regio	Localities
<i>Symphysurus palpebrosus</i> DALM.	{ 18 61 }	XVI	4	C	{ Ög.: Husbyfjöl etc.; Vg.: Ol- torp, Martorp etc.; Sk.: Fo- gelsång .....
Telephus BARR.	91				
<i>Telephus bicuspis</i> ANG.	91	XLI	22	Da?	Norway.
» <i>fractus</i> BARR.	91	XLI	21	Da?	Norway.
» <i>granulatus</i> ANG.	91	XLI	23	Da	Dal. ....
» <i>Wegelinii</i> ANG.	91	XLI	23	Da	Dal. ....
<i>Trapelocera</i> CORDA	34				
<i>Trapelocera bicuspis</i> ANG.	34	XXI	7	E	Gotl. ....
» ? <i>breviloba</i> ANG.	38	XXII	16	DE	Dal. ....
<i>Trinucleus</i> LHWYD, LINK, } MURCH.	64				
<i>Trinucleus affinis</i> ANG.	{ 65 84 }	XXXIV XL	5 20 a, 21	Db Db?	{ Dal. ....
» <i>bucculentus</i> ANG.	84	XLI	1	Da	Norway .....
» <i>carinatus</i> ANG.	65	XXXIV	3	Da?	Vg.: Kinnekulle (boulders).
» <i>cerioides</i> ANG.	65	XXXIV	2	Da	Vg.: Kinnekulle.
» <i>coscinor(rh)inus</i> ANG.	65	XXXIV	4	C	Sk.: Fogelsång.
» <i>discors</i> ANG.	84	XL	18	Da	Norway.
» <i>foveolatus</i> ANG.	85	XLI	2	Da	Norway.
» <i>seticornis</i> HIS.	84	XL	19	Db?	Dal.: Draggåbro, Furudal ...
» <i>Wahlenbergi</i> ROUAULT	64	XXXIV	1	Db	Vg.: Mösseberg, Billingen, Älleberg.
<i>Trochurus</i> BEYR. emend. LINDSTRÖM	{ ..... ..... }				
<i>Trochurus pusillus</i> ANG. sp.	.....				
» <i>Salteri</i> FLETCHER sp.	.....				



## N o t e s

} By ANGELIN on p. 18 ascribed to the genus *Nileus* DALM. Compare BRÖGGER 1882, p. 61.

See *T. Wegelini*.

Identical with *T. fractus* BARR. Compare TÖRNQUIST 1884, p. 89.

By BARRANDE (1852, p. 42) united with the genus *Acidaspis* MURCH.

Compare LINDSTRÖM 1885, p. 56. } See the preceding note.  
..... }

According to TÖRNQUIST 1884, p. 84, identical with *Tr. seticornis* HIS.

ANGELIN'S *Ba* is surely a misprint for *Da*.

Compare J. G. ANDERSSON 1893, p. 532, and SCHMIDT 1894, p. 71. See also *Tr. affinis*.

BEYRICH (1845, p. 31) described *Trochurus speciosus* n. g. et n. sp. (head and tail). Later he found that the head belonged to *Staurocephalus Murchisoni* BARR. and finding the peculiarities of the tail in question well exhibited on *Arges armatus* GOLDF., he withdrew the name *Trochurus* and classed the tail with the genus *Arges* (BEYRICH 1846, p. 8). BARRANDE and other authors considered *Arges* as a mere synonyme of *Lichas*. LINDSTRÖM (1885, p. 56), however, held forth that the forms ascribed to *Arges*, as showing peculiar characters, ought to be kept apart as making a genus of its own; but as the name *Arges* was preoccupied for another crustacean he proposed to revive the name *Trochurus*.

See *Lichas pusillus* and *L. rotundifrons*.

See » *laticeps*.

Palæontologia Scandinavica is really exclusively devoted to the Crustaceans. There is, however, one exception, to which I want here to call attention. On page IV ANGELIN speaks of *Dictyograptus flabelliformis* EICHW. sp. as a new Zoophyte genus for which he proposes the name *Phyllograptus*, a term which, however, for many reasons cannot be accepted. (Compare TÖRNQVIST: Ett inlägg i en synonymifråga. — Geol. Fören. i Stockholm Förhandl. Bd 14, p. 487.)

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